Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

Briefly summarized, one of the preferred embodiments of the claimed invention discloses a method for setting a pixel clock of a display driving circuit. The display driving circuit is used to drive a display device. The method includes deriving a predetermined pixel clock from a display mode setting set by the display device, generating a reference clock, and using a plurality of scaling factors for respectively adjusting a frequency value of the reference clock to generate a plurality of calculation results, wherein the scaling factors are generated by using a plurality of first coefficients M and a plurality of second coefficients N, the first coefficients M are used to increase the frequency value, the second coefficients N are used to decrease the frequency value, and the first coefficients M and the second coefficients N are natural numbers, using a plurality of ~~first~~ third coefficients R for respectively right-shifting R bits of the calculation results to generate a plurality of quotients, the third coefficients R being natural numbers, wherein the first coefficients M, the second coefficients N, and the third coefficients R form a plurality of combinations, and the combinations are calculated within a plurality of loop operations to generate the quotients, ~~comparing a plurality of differences between the quotients and the predetermined pixel clock for obtaining an optimum quotient,~~ using a first difference between a quotient and the predetermined pixel clock which is calculated in a first loop operation as a minimum difference, if a second difference between a quotient and the predetermined pixel which is calculated in a second loop operation after the first loop operation is less than the first difference, using the second difference to update the minimum difference, recording values of the first coefficients M, the second coefficients N, the third coefficients R, and the minimum difference for each loop operation, after all of the loop operations are executed, using a quotient associated with the minimum difference as the optimum quotient, and using a scaling factor and a first coefficient R corresponding to the optimum quotient for generating an actual pixel clock used to drive

the display device.

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

Another preferred embodiment of the claimed invention discloses a method for setting a pixel clock of a display driving circuit. The display driving circuit is used to drive a display device. The method includes deriving a predetermined pixel clock from a display mode setting set by the display device, generating a reference clock, and using a plurality of first coefficients R for respectively right-shifting R bits of a frequency value of the reference clock to generate a plurality of quotients the first coefficients R being natural numbers, using a plurality of scaling factors for respectively adjusting the quotients to generate a plurality of calculation results, wherein the scaling factors are generated by using a plurality of second coefficients M and a plurality of third coefficients N, the second coefficients M are used to increase the frequency value, the third coefficients N are used to decrease the frequency value, and the second coefficients M and the third coefficients N are natural numbers, wherein the first coefficients R, the second coefficients M, and the third coefficients N form a plurality of combinations, and the combinations are calculated within a plurality of loop operations to generate the quotients, ~~comparing a plurality of differences between the calculation results and the predetermined pixel clock for obtaining an optimum calculation result,~~ using a first difference between a quotient and the predetermined pixel clock which is calculated in a first loop operation as a minimum difference, if a second difference between a quotient and the predetermined pixel which is calculated in a second loop operation after the first loop operation is less than the first difference, using the second difference to update the minimum difference, recording values of the first coefficients R, the second coefficients M, the third coefficients N, and the minimum difference for each loop operation, after all of the loop operations are executed to calculate the differences, using a quotient associated with the minimum difference as the optimum quotient, and using a scaling factor and a first

coefficient R corresponding to the optimum calculation result for generating an actual pixel clock used to drive the display device.